

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
HUNTER, M.A.
To be had at the
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Part I and Part II
Price \$1.00

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS

Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports—
Canton, Peking & Co.
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Manila, A. H. WATSON & Co.

No. 16,172.

號八月三年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, 38.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd.,
Manchester, in their Weekly Market
Report dated February 4th 1915 state:—
Cotton continues steady in the region of
freight for Spot Mid American at Liver-
pool where the market is said to be
not of any size. A week of small business
has been experienced in the raw material
although there was considerably more
activity from Spinners. The fact that
more was not done perhaps seems to denote
that the opinion is that prices are high
enough and certainly yesterday the May
June position which at present takes the
place of current month for comparative
purposes closed at 4.95, the highest point
touched since the reopening of the market.
It is generally agreed that the stiffening
of prices for cloth has for the moment
checked business but generally speaking
the signs of demand are encouraging and
enquiry, in fact offers, are made for quite
respectable quantities at prices not far
removed from the present level and if
these offers had been made in November
probably most of them would have been
accepted. India still is the market to
the fore but Egypt and the Straits
are doing something. China is still
quiet although some business in standard
and old established marks is heard of. The
color question each week seems to become
more serious; the cheaper black dyeing
material is now unobtainable which means
that the more expensive black has to be
supplied and even this has considerably
advanced in price. It is not at the moment
safe for Exporters to take business in Dyed
Goods or Prints without arrangements in
hand even when latitude in shade has been
given as some colours may probably soon
be unobtainable.

The preliminary figures of export to the
East for January show a great decline; in
fact it will be the smallest month since the
war began. Bombay figures are very low
which will be welcome and it is to be
hoped that the enormous stocks in that
market will begin to decline. Probably
the falling off in exports may stimulate
demand.

HONOUR FOR A V.C.

Corporal Holmes's Reception
in Bermansley.

A public reception was given by the
people of Bermansley to their townsmen,
Corporal Holmes, of the 2nd Yorkshire
Light Infantry, who received the Victoria
Cross for his gallantry at Le Cateau. On
his return home from the Connaught
Hospital, where he has been treated for a
wound in the leg, he was received by
the Mayor (Mr. J. H. Harp) on the
borough boundary, in whose carriage he
took a seat, and a procession was formed to
the Town Hall, where presentations were
made to him and speeches were delivered
expressive of the admiration of his fellow-
citizens.

The presentation included a purse con-
taining £250 subscribed by Bermansley
people, an illuminated address accompanying
the purse, a marble timepiece presented
by the officers and men of the Bermansley
National Reserve, and a cheque for £10
from Irishmen in Bermansley belonging to
the local branch of the United Irish
League.

Corporal Holmes in response to loud
cheers for a speech, said:—I thank you most
heartily for your reception. I only did my
duty. I did my best. Bermansley is
proud of me. I am proud of Bermansley.
Thank you.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Justice Banks and Sir F. Low.

The King has been pleased to approve
the appointment of Mr. Justice Banks
to be a Lord Justice of Appeal in suc-
cession to the late Lord Justice Kennedy.
Sir Frederick Low, K.C., M.P., has been
appointed a Judge of the High Court of
Justice.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assimila-
tive powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
flesh building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

\$5,000 nett

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the OFFICES of the
Underigned at 12.30 p.m. on THURS-
DAY the 18th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 4th to the
18th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance
Company Limited.
Hongkong, March 1, 1915. 193

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the Office of the General
Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th March at Noon for the
purpose of receiving the Report and State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 11th to
24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 202

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company
will be held at the Office of the General
Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th March at 12.15 p.m. for
the purpose of receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 11th to
24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 203

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF

SHAREHOLDERS of the Company
will be held at the Company's Office,
No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria,
on THURSDAY, the 25th March,
1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the
purpose of receiving a Statement of
Accounts and the Report of the Directors
for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the 12th
to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 204

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913:

£23,825,185.
Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500

Life & Annuity Funds... 9,899,111
Life & Annuity Funds... 18,136,150
Sinking Fund Account... 88,918

Revenue Fire Branch... 2,607,158
Life and Annuity... 1,973,293
Revenue Marine Department... 262,692
Other Receipts... 430,193

£5,253,315

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

HOTELS

KINGSCLORE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

UNRIVAILED position in the Hill

district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms. Telephone and Electric
Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.
Telephone No. 1123.

Cable Address: "Kingsclere."
A.B.O. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 199

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL Electric Tram Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &

EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crochery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET,
TEL. No. 1406. CANTON and
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT GARS on Week Days.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL Cabrio by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. JUMPERREY & SON,
Amateur Pianists.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, REPAIRERS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE,
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRATING DUCK 737x88x3.57

Pumps empty Dock in 2.54 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement;
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7.5 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAUGHT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SPTS. MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES—

Turkish Bath - - - - - 1/3
Electric Bath - - - - - 3/8
Complete Body Massage - - - - - 3/4
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.
13 Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. J. G. SOPIESS, Manager.

LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.
Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas
85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee
75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Scones, Cakes &c.
obtainable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TARGARE,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 3,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

12-13 telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$4 per day Max. Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel."
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping parties only—
For further particulars apply—
Telephone 154. Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT." Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 75 lbs. net.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND
ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prior, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915. 201

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TEL. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons tonnage.

Town Office: 42, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutative cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packaged for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1909.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,
AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Compared with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 765.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-
TUSES, WINE LIST, ETC ETC ETC

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on by

ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS



MITSU BISHI KAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, TAYO
SHINNEW AND KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITA, & OUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

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Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI.
Code: -A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINESE: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

A French Preparation for the Cure of
Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Headache, Backache, Stiffness
of the Joints, and all the ailments
connected with the Urinary and
Biliary Systems. It is a powerful
diuretic and cathartic, and its
action is rapid and reliable. It is
the only medicine of the kind
which is both effective and
harmless.

**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Reduction in Prices
FROM 2ND FEBRUARY.

We are pleased to announce that
we have reduced our prices of:

LOCAL MEATS

AND

OWN FED POULTRY

New Price Lists dated 20th
February, 1915 can be had on
application.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation.

THE NEW-FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
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The
Old English Squire

of song and story was the one kindly old
mortal who certainly knew real comfort.
A generous item in his daily joys was a cool
Churchwarden Clay and a palm full of ripe, mellow tobacco.

Old English Squire Cut carries out that
"sweet tradition of smoke." It is a
distinctive old squire, among pipe
tobacco. The curved "slice to a pipe full"
way in which "Old English" is
packed absolutely prevents the
tobacco from becoming dry and
crumbly, and preserves its original
freshness and fragrance.

It is made for the pipe
and is a great sliced
plug—and ensures a slow-
burning, cool smoke.

Sold by
all High-Class
Tobacconists.

FIGHTING IN THE EAST.

HOW THE SIBERIANS SAVED THE
RUSSIANS.Germans' Attempt to Surround Enemy's
Army.

The latest batch of Russian newspapers
received by the Russian Consul (Mr. B.
P. Kadomtzeff), (says the "Times of
Ceylon" of Feb. 3) containing detailed
accounts of the battles which raged near
Lodz for nearly two months, throw con-
siderable light upon the operations in
the Eastern Zone. Of special interest
are the explanatory articles which ap-
pear in the most responsible Russian
organs from the pens of General Masloff
and M. Mikhailovsky (the Military expert
of the "Russian World," who won such a
big reputation during the Russo-Japan-
ese war).

When the Germans retreated from the
Vistula to the River Warta the Russian
troops pursued, but the enemy's retreat
was covered by some Austrian units.
Behind the Austrian troops the Germans
withdrew from the line of the River
Warta and Czestochowa and Marshal
Hindenburg following the precedent of
Molke transferred most of his troops to
the fortress of Thorn, which was on the
right bank of the Russian Army.

When the Germans retreated to the
River Warta they destroyed all the rail-
ways and all roads from the river Vistula
to this region in order to render the
subsequent movements of the Russian
troops as slow as possible. Only one
railway remained untouched by the
Germans—namely the railway from
Thorn on the left bank of the Vistula to
Warsaw. Using this railway for trans-
porting his troops Marshal Hindenburg
succeeded in the space of two or three
weeks, to throw about 10 or 12 Corps
to the district immediately surrounding
the town of Lodz.

GALLANT RETREAT.

The bulk of the Russian troops in the
unusually were pursuing the Austro-Ger-
man troops on the Czestochowa-Cracow
front, and on the right flank of the Rus-
sian Army had only a few Corps. These
Corps met the German advance at the
battles of Kozmin, Plock and Lencha,
north-west of Lodz. Between Lencha
and Lodz the Russians succeeded in con-
centrating some fresh troops who had just
arrived from Siberia, and who were sent
direct from the train to the front. The
Siberian troops covered themselves with
glory in severe engagements which will
never be forgotten in the history of the
Russian nation. They fought between
November 18th and November 27th
against a numerically superior Army and
they repulsed all the furious German
attacks.

In the meantime the Russian Army
was being reformed and the units from
the Czestochowa-Cracow front were hur-
riedly concentrated in the Lodz and
Petrokow district. Thanks to the sub-
lime resistance offered by the Siberian
troops the Russian Army was given time
to carry out this manoeuvre successfully
and the battles near Lodz were the
result. These battles were of the ut-
most importance for the Russian troops
succeeded in stopping the outflanking
movement of the German Army, which
(had it succeeded) would have been a
very real danger to the whole of the
Russian Army concentrated on the
Czestochowa-Cracow front. In the event
of their success the Germans would have
cut the communications between War-
saw and the Russian Army on the
Czestochowa-Cracow front.

THE GERMANS RETROCE TOO SOON.
The first battle, which was fought be-
tween November 18th and November
27th, was between the right wing of the
Russian Army and ten or twelve German
Army Corps. While the Germans were
repulsed from Lodz they succeeded in

breaking the Russian line to the north

of that city near Strikoff (a town on
the railway line from Warsaw to Lodz).
Three and a half German Corps suc-
ceeded in getting as far as Dzwany and cut
this communication between Warsaw and
Lodz. The Siberian troops from this
time onwards continued to be attacked
by superior German forces from three
sides and the German staff were so con-
fident that they had already proclaimed
the victory and the capture of the whole
Russian right wing concentrated at Lodz.
It was at this critical stage that fresh
Russian troops arrived and so completely
turned the tables that the three and a
half German Corps (80,000 or 100,000
men) which had appeared between Lodz
and Warsaw were themselves surround-
ed.

These three and a half Army Corps
tried to make their way to the main
German Army via Lodz, but they were
repulsed with heavy losses. They then
hastily returned to Dzwany and here,
after desperate fighting in which they
were said to have lost (killed, wounded
and prisoners) close on two-thirds of their
numbers, they succeeded in making their
way north and joined the German Army.
After this the Russian troops once more
reformed and the second battle near Lodz
took place (from November 27th to De-
cember 5th). The position at this stage,
however, was altogether changed; it
was no longer the extreme right wing
of the Russian Army which was engaged,
but the Russian centre. Since time had
been gained for the concentration of the
Russian Army the defence of Lodz had
lost its importance, and, moreover, having
behind them a town with a population
of half a million in a state of starvation
was a heavy handicap for the Russians.
It was therefore decided to retreat to
the east of Lodz.

ENEMY'S THIRD ATTEMPT FAILS.

When the Germans saw that they had
failed to surround the Russian Army
near Lodz they began violent attacks
from Solda where were concentrated two
Army Corps. After severe fighting the
Germans succeeded in entering the Rus-
sian district, but the fresh Russian troops
which had arrived were able to throw
them back. Realising that they had
failed at Solda as they had failed at
Lodz they made another effort to out-
flank the Russian Army at Petrokow, but
they failed there also.

At last the Germans sent several
Army Corps to the south of Cracow and
concentrated others, which had been
brought over from France, at the town
of Wilna, north of Czestochowa. They
made an effort with troops taken from
the south of Cracow and from Wilna to
surround some part of the Russian Army,
but they failed as the Russians retired
from Cracow to the Rivers Donitz and
Nida. Here all the furious Austro-Ger-
man attacks were repulsed.

In the course of one month's fighting

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. R. THE GOVERNOR, SIR
F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.

HENRY DALLAS

PRESENTS

R. B. Salisbury's Company

THE QUAINTS

LAST SIX NIGHTS! LAST SIX NIGHTS! LAST SIX NIGHTS! ! !

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

MONDAY, MARCH 8th.

THE

Quaints' THIRD Programme
ANOTHER COMPLETE CHANGE.

NOTE:

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th.

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE!

at 3.30 p.m.

Prices:—Stalls and Circle: \$2 Pit and Gallery: \$1.

Plans Now Open at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, March 8, 1915.

In Poland the German Army changed its
front from that of Cracow-Czestochowa to
the left bank of the Vistula near Thorn.
The Russian Army was compelled to alter
its own offensive programme in order
to meet the new German offensive, and
was compelled to withdraw Russian
troops from the Czestochowa-Cracow
front to Lodz.

The Germans, of course, held a great
advantage by reason of the fact that they
had railways by which they could move
their troops. Marshal Hindenburg made
excellent use of the German railways on
the Russian frontier and clearly thought
the Russians would not have time to
concentrate near Lodz owing to the de-
struction he had wrought upon the
roads. The stubborn fighting of the
Siberian troops saved the whole situation.

FOR FRANCE.

A Story of Family Sacrifice.

A soldier-mechanic attached to the
aviation park of the French Army re-
ceived the following letter from his
sister:—

September 4, 1914.

Dear Edouard,—We have heard the
news that Charles and Lucien died on
August 28; Eugene has been seriously
wounded, and as for Louis and Jean they
also are dead. How has disappeared.

Mother weeps. She says you must be
brave, and she wants you to avenge them.
I hope your superiors will not prevent
your dying so. Jean had received the
Legion of Honour; you follow in his
steps.

All have been taken from us. Of 11
who went to fight eight are dead. My
dear brother, do your duty—that is all
that is asked of you. God gave you life
and He has the right to take it back—
that is what mother says. We embrace
you with all our heart, though we should
love to see you again before you go.

The Prussians are here. Jean's
son is dead; they have pillaged every-
thing. I have returned from Gerber-
ville, which is destroyed—the cowards.
Go, dear brother, sacrifice your life.
We cherish the hope of seeing you again,
for something like a presentiment bids us
hope.

We embrace you with all our heart.
Good-bye, and may we see you again if
God allows it.

Your Sisters.

It is for us and for France. Re-
member your brothers and grandpapa in
1870.

HUMANITY TO A BRITISH
OFFICER.

By special desire of the King, the
following have been enrolled as Honorary
Associates of the Order of the Hospital
of St. John of Jerusalem in England in
recognition of distinguished services and
of great humanity shown by them, in
rescuing and nursing a wounded British
officer whose skull was very badly frac-
tured in an encounter with the Germans
on the borders of the Commune of
Bethisy St. Pierre, Department of Oise,
on September 1:—

L'Abbe Ernest Pierre Marie Louis
Beard, Superieur des Missionnaires
diocésains de Beauvais a Bethisy-
St-Pierre, Oise.
Le Docteur Edmond Lagelouze, Doc-
teur en médecine de la Faculté de
Paris, Bethisy-St-Pierre, Oise.
Sœur Basile, sœur Laurent Marie
Clotilde, Religieuses des Ecoles Chré-
tiennes de la Miséricorde, Bethisy-
St-Pierre, Oise.
Madame Lucie Juliette Caxon, Bethisy-
St-Pierre, Oise.

A British prisoner in Germany named
John Bramble is on trial on a charge of
assaulting a sergeant, who had struck him
with a whip. After the assault Bramble ran
among his fellow-prisoners, and a Land-
wehrman fired, and killed another
prisoner.

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the big variety of delicacies at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

AN OPERETTA.

THE ENCHANTED
GLEN

will be given at the

FRENCH CONVENT

by the Children of

WEDNESDAY, March 17th

MATINEE at 4 p.m.

(for Children)

FRIDAY, March 19th

at 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 20th

at 8 p.m.

in aid of the Victims of the

War.

Admission:—Children 30 cents.

Adults \$1.

INDIA AFTER THE
WAR.

BRITISH AND NATIVES.

Disappearance of Caste.

Apart from the political and adminis-
trative changes which are possible in India as a
result of the war, but which may not have
any real bearing upon the life of the people,
economic and social changes of great
importance seem very likely. One sees
in the near future a very great advance
in the civilisation of this country, due
partly to greater prosperity, and
partly to a tremendous relaxation
of the bonds of caste. How can a
Brahmin or a Dogra sepo, who has slept
where he could and eaten what he could
get, who has shared perils privations with
companions of all races and creeds, come
back believing that all outside his own
caste are common and unclean? We are
aware that at the front the military au-
thorities do their best to avoid shocking the
social susceptibilities of the high caste
sepoys, but war is war, and it cannot be
carried on in conformance with instructions
laid down by Major-General Macdonald
in 1897. Already some have begun to come
back invalided or wounded, and they are living
like free men. What will not happen when
the whole Army returns and the youth of
a village desire to emulate the manners and
bearing of the veterans? Any change that
takes place will, of course, be most pro-
nounced in the Punjab, but all centres from
which recruits are taken will be almost
equally impressed, and thence all the
remotest districts of India. It is, we think,
really not an exaggeration to say that the
war is going to deal a tremendous blow to
the caste system in India.

THE CANADIAN IDEAL.

But equally with the change, the British
in India must recast their opinions about the
Indians. We will not go in to the question
as to whether Indians are fit for Home
rule or not. In the altered world that
will face the years after the war, politics,
nearly everybody is agreed, will occupy a
very small space. If politics are of no
value in India they are of no value at all
as a method of increasing prosperity or of
improving mankind. We believe that as a
result of the war, the old party division and
the spite which belonged to them will be
extensively modified in every country that
has taken part in it. What we see taking
place in India is the growth of real sympathy
between the British and the Indians. Caste
has hitherto been the greatest barrier to an
understanding. In essentials the West is
democratic and aware to the creation of
highly competent men in every one of the
fields of community and the public. There
is the way open for social intercourse and every-
thing is possible in the direction of includ-
ing India in the British hegemony. We do
not mean to suggest, of course, that it
is inevitable or desirable that India should
become a kind of glorified Eritrea, with
everybody marrying and giving in marriage
without any regard to race at all. We
imagine that the pride Indians have in
their ancestry and descent will only be
intensified by the war. They will have
no reason to wish to be other than they
are, and though we see them growing
more and more Anglicised and possibly
adopting the Western costume, with
English even more than it is now the
lingua franca of India, we can hardly see
the absolute fusion of the two races. Such
a thing has not happened even in Canada
where the French Canadians, with all their
loyalty and absolutely similar civilisation,
at all consider themselves a people apart.
But there is no bitterness of any kind in
Canada. The Canadian conviction, apart
from politics, is of course, the ideal, to
strive for in India. Before the war such
an ideal would have seemed hopeless. It
is not quite so hopeless now.—Englishman.

WATSON'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Pleasant to use, CLEANSING and POWERFULLY ANTISEPTIC. Destroys disease germs which invade the mouth, and so PREVENTS GUM DISEASE and DENTAL DECAY.

Price 40 Cents Per Large Tin.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent., 10 per cent., and 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS and PERFUMERS.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

W.M. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 316

HIGH-CLASS

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS

NOW SHOWING

NEW SPRING SUITINGS

FIT & STYLE GUARANTEED

W.M. Powell, Ltd.

Des Vaux Road Central.

THE DIARY.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—The "Quaints" at the Theatre Royal.

General Memoranda.

Wed., March 10 & Thurs., March 11:—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Chinese Porcelains, Brasses, Bronzes, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Thursday, March 11:—4 p.m.—Football Shield Semi-final on H.K. F.C. Ground.

Friday, March 12:—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Monday, March 15:—2.30 p.m.—Auction of the Hongkong Dairy at Kennedy's Stables, Causeway Bay.

2.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

Wednesday, March 17:—8 p.m.—Patrick's Day.

Thursday, March 18:—12.30 p.m.—H.K. Fire Insurance Co's Meeting.

Saturday, March 20:—Batteries close for H.K. Cricket Club Tennis Tournament.

Wed., 17, Fri., 19, & Sat., March 20:—Charity Performance at the French Convent.

Wednesday, March 24:—Noon.—Auction of Plant and Machinery for making Boots and Shoes, at No. 29, Morrison Hill Road.

Noon.—China Sugar Refining Co's Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co's Meeting.

Thursday, March 25:—Lady Day.

Noon.—China Fire Ins. Co's Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A CECIL ROAD, HONGKONG

Hongkong, July 22, 1915.

DEATH.

PHILIP—Jan. 29, at London, G. H. Philpott, formerly of the P. and O. S. N. Co., aged 77.

THE CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG, Monday, March 8, 1915.

THE PROGRESS OF AUSTRALIA.

It has been stated unofficially that Australia's total population has reached five millions. The United Kingdom has 376 people per square mile; the German Empire, 310; Belgium, 650; Australasia, less than 2. Australia has a wider range of climate than any of these countries, and can produce successfully a greater variety of products than the three others. Over 900,000 square miles of the Commonwealth enjoy a rainfall of over 20 in. per annum. The number of factories in the Commonwealth increased from 11,000 in 1903 to 15,000 in 1913. In four years the value of the raw material annually used in Australian factories increased from £60,000,000 to over £88,000,000 and the total value of the output from £99,000,000 to £148,000,000. Australia's coal production is worth over £4,000,000 per annum. In 1912, 11,700,000 tons were produced. The mining industry in Australia gives direct employment to 91,000 persons. The Australian Government pays a bounty of 12s. per ton on pig-iron made in Australia from Australian ore, puddled bar-iron and steel made from Australian pig-iron, and 10 per cent. on the value of galvanised sheet or plate-iron or steel, pipes made in Australia. Australia's total mineral production has reached a value of over £850,000,000; of that total, gold represents over £600,000,000. The great Australian artesian basin, from which many millions of gallons of water are obtained daily in areas where the natural rainfall is light, includes considerably more than one-half of Queensland, a considerable strip of New South Wales, and the north-eastern part of South Australia proper, together with the extreme south-eastern corner of the Northern Territory. There are other artesian areas in South Australia, Western Australia, and Queensland. It may be confidently predicted that after the war our great island colony will continue to forge ahead with even more rapidity than in the past.

MINERALS IN TURKEY.

ALTHOUGH the present disturbed conditions for the time being have put a stop to further industrial developments in Turkey, no doubt her rich resources are long will, says "Engineering," call for exploitation. The Germans, as a matter of fact, already mirror to themselves the time when they, the war well over, will obtain the sole control of railway construction, irrigation undertakings, petroleum areas, &c. The latter are found almost all over Asia Minor, especially in the provinces of Mosul and Bagdad, in which two districts alone there are a couple of hundred areas. There are also petroleum springs at the Wan Lake and at Puck, in Terdschar, to the west of

Erzerum. The largest iron-ore deposits are located in the mountainous country north of Samsun, where the annual production is about 300,000 tons, while some 30,000 tons per annum are broken at Ayasmand. The most important coal deposits are those at Ergil, on the Black Sea; the quality of the coal varies, but resembles, on the whole, Newcastle coal. About ten companies are working in that district, a French concern heading the list with an output of 500,000 tons a year. The Duzay mine has an annual production of 110,000 tons; the Kurdschi Mining Company one of 85,000 tons, and the Zardacha Brothers Company, of 60,000 tons yearly. Some smaller companies produce an annual aggregate of 50,000 tons. The present condition of affairs in the Danubian would rather seem to indicate that the Germans have once more over-reached themselves and that Turkey's mineral deposits will find quite a different destination than the one they had predicted.

VOLUNTEER OFFICER DECORATED.

MAJOR-MACDONALD RECEIVES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

Before the commencement of the field firing operations in which the majority of the Volunteers and Volunteer Reserve participated yesterday at Kowloon City range an interesting ceremony took place, H.E. the Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., presenting to Major Macdonald the long service medal to which he has just become entitled.

In making the presentation His Excellency expressed the pleasure it gave him to attend the operations, and mentioned that Major Macdonald's twenty-one years of service had all been with the local forces, and that he was the fourth officer who had earned the medal solely in Hongkong, the other three being Capt. Armstrong, Capt. Lummet and Lieut. Kennett. Major Macdonald is second in command of the H.K.V.C.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

The following parades at the Central Police Station are notified:—
To-day, March 8th, 1st Chinese Company, 5.30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 9th, 1st British Company, 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 31st Ch. 10th, 1st Chinese Company, 5.30 p.m.
Thursday, March 11th, 1st Chinese Company, 5.30 p.m.
Friday, March 12th, 1st British Company, 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, March 13th, Musketry Practice at Peak Range, (200 yards) for a squad from the 1st Chinese Company, under Mr. Aldon Potter.
Note: Members are requested to note the alteration in these Orders of those parades on Saturday as to the parades for Thursday and Friday.

FRENCH CONSUL SUED.

Assault Committed in Error.

A SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.
The action brought in the Summary Court against the French Consul, M. Gaston Liebert, by Tang Ping Woon, of Alexandra Buildings, who claimed \$100 for an alleged assault and battery committed on him in Alexandra Buildings on December 29, was settled this morning, the plaintiff accepting a sum of \$100 which had been paid into court with a denial of liability, and his costs.
Before this settlement was arrived at there was some discussion as to the plaintiff's position regarding the money paid into court and a conference between the solicitors engaged—Mr. P. W. Goulding, for the plaintiff, and Mr. D. J. Lewis, who represented the Consul.
His Lordship pointed out that it would have to be shown that there was a reasonable ground for not accepting the money paid into court.
Mr. Goulding thought he could satisfy his Lordship that there were reasonable grounds, and he wanted to prove that the plaintiff was wrong in acting as he did.
His Lordship asked if there was a chance of the matter being settled supposing the denial of liability were allowed to stand?
Mr. Goulding replied that if this alteration were made he would advise his client to accept the money paid into court.
The two solicitors conferred, and on their return to court,
Mr. Lewis intimated that a settlement had been arrived at on the terms suggested. He explained that Mr. Liebert had changed his opinion, and on his day in question went to them for the first time. He went to the lavatory and found a Chinese (plaintiff) there. Concluding that the plaintiff had no right to use the lavatory he told him to go out, and the plaintiff replied that he had as much right as the Consul to be there. Mr. Liebert resented the man's attitude and struck him.
Mr. Goulding accepted this statement regarding the majority of the facts stated by Mr. Lewis were correct.
His Lordship: "It is admitted that the plaintiff had a right to be there."
Mr. Lewis replied that Mr. Liebert did not know at the time that plaintiff had the right, but he had since discovered it to be so.
His Lordship entered judgment for plaintiff for \$100 and costs.

ROB IN.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can't be cured without taking Balm. Chamberlain's Pain Balm managed thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any other remedy in existence and gives relief immediately. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

Major A. McMan, R.A.M.C., formerly of Hongkong, is now stationed at Dublin.

Jewellery valued at \$40 is reported to have been stolen last night from 64 Bonham Street West. The articles belonged to a clerk.

A new station on the Peak Tramway system, to give access to May Road and the neighbourhood of Queen's Gardens, is under construction.

The ss. "Brendale" arrived recently from the Port of London from China with 15,000 cases of eggs, 9,215 tins of oil, 10,000, and 40,000 cases of frozen poultry.

Only eight cases of infectious disease were reported to the health authorities last week. Enteric accounted for four, smallpox for three and diphtheria for the other. Seven of the cases were fatal. One of the enteric patients was British.

A Chinese was knocked down and killed by an express train at Shing Shui on Saturday afternoon. The incident was reported to the police by Mr. Wingard, head guard. The body, which was found near the 21st mile post, was removed to the mortuary.

A Chinese woman, who had reported that her seven-year-old son was missing, made a tragic discovery on Saturday when she saw her son's body floating in the harbour near the Hia Tak Wharf. It is believed the child fell off the sea wall and was drowned.

A valuable pony, the property of Capt. Heath, was destroyed by the Police on Saturday near Tin Lok Lane. The pony was being ridden by a mafio from the direction of East Point to Murray Barracks. On the way, a tram came up behind and collided with the animal, fracturing its leg. The police were informed and the animal was shot, the carcass being removed to the crematorium.

In a charge of stealing \$25 worth of piping from the ss. Albania, a ship's officer told Mr. Hazeland that the Chinese defendants, in getting the piping, had done damage to the extent of \$200. Defendants had wrenched away the piping which was used for the purpose of flushing the between decks.

Mr. Hazeland sentenced defendants to six months' imprisonment each.

Two Chinese women were charged at the Magistrate's this morning with being in illegal possession of a quantity of coal. From the evidence, it appeared that the police saw two men discharging five bags of coal from a junk, and that the men on the approach of the police, ran away. The officers boarded the junk and arrested two women. Subsequently, the owner of the junk appeared and denied all knowledge of the coal, observing that he was at Aberdeen at the time.

The women were each fined \$25.

EXCAVATION FATALITY.

Another landslide has taken place at Kennedy Road, Wanchai, during excavating work for the purpose of building a retaining wall. The incident, which happened at 9 a.m. yesterday morning, took place when four coolies were at work in a trench. Three of the men managed to extricate themselves from the large quantity of earth that had collapsed upon them, but a fourth was completely buried and succumbed to death. His body was discovered two hours later while the First Brigade and Police were carrying out excavating operations. Dr. McKenny pronounced life extinct.
This is the second occasion that the land at this point has collapsed. Only a few months ago two women and a man were buried alive. Subsequently, boards supported by piles were erected to prevent further accidents, but it appears that no protection had been erected at the spot of yesterday's fatality. The excavation work is being carried out by a contractor named Tan Chi at the instance of the Public Works Department.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Philip Henry Holt, of Cornhill, Gate, Ulster-road, Liverpool, lately a partner in the Ocean Steamship Company, formerly a member of the Liverpool City Council, who died on Nov. 27, aged 83 years, left estate valued at £235,852 gross, of which the net probate has been sworn at £234,500. Probate of this will has been granted to his nephew, Mr. Robert Durning Holt, Mr. Richard Durning Holt, and Mr. Charles Booth, jun.

Engineer-Captain Taylor, who was killed on the "Tiger" in the North Sea fight, was 51 years of age. Entering the service as an acting assistant-engineer in July, 1885, the late officer served in the "Impetuous," flagship of Sir F. W. Richards and the "Horn," Sir E. R. Fremantle, on the China Station, February, 1904, to June, 1904. He was promoted to captain-commander at the end of 1904, and in September, 1905, was appointed to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, where he continued to have charge of the engineering training of the new cadets until January, 1911. At the time of his death he was the staff of Sir David Beatty.

WITH THE HONGKONG CONTINGENT.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

January 31.
The previous article of this series was written for postage at Malta, but as the Volunteers were not allowed ashore at that port or at Gibraltar, and as there were no mails from either of the ports mentioned, the article was posted from London.

The "Delta" arrived at Plymouth on the night of the 12th inst., and during the evening the Volunteers were visited by a forced complexioned and robust recruiting sergeant sporting the red, white, and blue colours on his cap. He gave us a list of the regiments into which we could enlist, set out the terms of enlistment, promised to call again next morning. As members of the contingent were not allowed ashore that night, they discussed the situation, and were still undecided as to which regiment they should join when "lights out" sounded.

True to his promise, on the following morning the old recruiting sergeant was early on the scene. Our luggage was put aboard motor lorries, and we were lined up in the dockyard and addressed by Captain Johnston, who had charge of the contingent during the voyage. He told us of the hard work which lay before us, exhorted us to do our duty, by ourselves and by the Colony which we represented, and wished us every success. These Hongkong cheers and a "tiger" raised on behalf of the captain, penetrated the damp and foggy air of Plymouth. Then commands followed rapidly. "From the right, number." "Form fours." "Right." "Quick march." And we were soon swinging through the streets of Plymouth and eventually arrived at a recruiting office.

In the delay which ensued we were besieged by women and girls who begged for numerals and buttons as mementoes, and were so pleading and persuasive that after some of our boys had given away most of their coat buttons, they were with difficulty dissuaded from parting with their trouser buttons as well.

Enlistment followed. The majority of our little band joined the Middlesex regiment, a few are with the Royal Engineers and most of the scattering fraternity are in the Artillery. Sergeant Storrie remained with the majority, also Private Lapinsky, who has since been promoted to the rank of corporal. When the necessary oath was taken each man received an advance, and was allowed to go to town to visit to them. Most of those who had not wanted to London, and were swallowed up in the world's metropolis for the duration of their leave.

London is said not to be so brilliantly lighted as before the war, but the heart of the Empire bore little indication of the great struggle in which we are so vitally concerned. Beyond the semi-darkness, the immense number of men in khaki, and the stirring posters and placards calling for volunteers, there was nothing to indicate that England was a participant in the greatest war the world has ever known.

On the expiration of our furlough, according to instructions received those of the contingent who had joined the Middlesex regiment proceeded to Mill Hill, the recruiting depot of that regiment. There we remained for four days, and had our first experience of barrack life. To be truthful, it was not pleasant, but the majority of us realised what we had to face, and intend to keep a stiff upper lip (it would be useless to do otherwise) until the monotonous routine of life in barracks is over and we set out for "the front to fight the foe." Sergeants of the old school were in charge of us; dry old customers with a sharp word of command who expected orders carried out smartly and thoroughly, and spoke their minds in true military fashion if they were not. They did not know Private Scrip of the Hongkong Club, or Private Pills of the Phoenix Club in civil life, and it would have made no difference to them if they had. They were dealing with tommyes, and were there to make them "spring to it" as they say in the army. And they did.

At roll call on the night of arrival a number of the contingent were told that they would parade for fatigue duties at 7 a.m. on the following day. They had no clear conception of the meaning of "fatigue duties," but they knew now.

It was amusing to see the faces of some of the men when told off to clean the latrines, or sweep up the footpaths round the barracks and wheel away the rubbish in wheelbarrows. It must also have been diverting to watch a pressman chasing around the lavans with a bag picking up stray pieces of paper. Again, some of the contingent were detailed to try their "practical hand" at road-making, and completed the job assigned to them under the supervision of an old soldier, but not in record time. They will doubtless improve, however, as their muscles harden. We were fitted out with uniforms and kit at Mill Hill and inspected by the Colonel prior to our departure for Chatham.

It was with great pleasure that we heard of our transfer to this base, and were all in readiness to start when the order came. We left in with a number of recruits, some from Canada, some from India. The majority, however, were English boys. Headed by the regimental band we marched to the station, entrained, and as the train drew out

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VOLUNTEERS AT KOWLOON CITY.

FIELD FIRING EXERCISES.

The majority of the units of the Volunteer Corps and Volunteer Reserve carried out field firing exercises on the Kowloon City range yesterday.

The men fell in on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground at 10 a.m., and on their arrival found that His Excellency the Governor, who rarely misses a field day or an outing of a similar nature, was already present. The Reservists made the journey to Kowloon City in launches, but the members of the more active branch of the auxiliary forces marched from Kowloon ferry to the range.

The operations took the form of half company field firing at silhouette targets, the ranges being 500, 450, 350, 300, 250, and 200 yards and they were carried out under conditions which were far from ideal. The weather was close and a thick haze made the targets very indistinct. The result was not announced.

The firing completed, both Corps marched back to the Star Ferry, and were dismissed at about five o'clock.

from the station the band sped us on our way with the now famous tune of "Tipperary." On arrival at Broad Street we marched through London to London Bridge Station, and again entrained for our destination. Trains running to Chatham have a reputation for slowness, and the one on which we travelled certainly maintained that reputation. In many places, however, and we had ample time to shiver and admire the snow clad fields through which we passed.

Chatham was reached at dusk. A dull, dreary-looking town, which has no improved or further acquaintance. Through muddy streets, with sidewalks lined with men in blue and khaki, the draft marched to barracks, where they were quartered with other companions-in-arms. The streets of the town were in darkness on the night of our arrival, but the Hongkong boys ventured forth to see what could be seen, met the men of the contingent who had joined the Royal Engineers, and over a quiet glass recounted experiences since the parting at Plymouth.

The contingent were not long in getting on the parade ground, and in the many drills which they have daily are not likely to suffer greatly from the cold. They should also be well-trained men by the time they are ordered to the front. One of the most trying of our many experiences is living on a soldier's pay. It is a novelty which we have not yet learned to appreciate. To most of us, our furlough was rather costly, and we went into barracks more or less broke. As a result, we arrived at a good resolution. We would live down to our station. The experiment was tried as soon as decided upon. Four of the newly-fledged tommyes entered a fried fish shop patronised by sailors and soldiers. They were not sure what to order, so when a slatternly-looking maid, with a voice that could not charm, asked their order one of the quartette replied, "Oh, the usual." "What do you mean by 'the usual'?" queried the waitress. Our spokesman was clean bowled. He had no conception. "Do you mean two and one?" the maid asked. "Yes," was the reply, and we waited until the two and one was prepared. Private Aubrey, in the meantime teaching a small girl, the proprietor's daughter, how to write. The two and one turned out to be two pieces of cold fish with a supply of unpeeled, chipped potatoes. We wrestled valiantly with the dish, thinking longingly of the Alexandria Cafe a la carte meals the while, and our tummies ached, and departed feeling that we had done enough for one day towards the reconstruction of our lives. We washed down this frugal meal with a glass of bitter at 14 a time, and returned to barracks to reflect and sleep.

The red cap is a person who is not much admired by Tommy Atkins. He is, as many readers are aware, a military policeman, and flourishes in garrison towns. He is officious and autocratic, and the soldier generally contrives to give him a wide berth. Two of our boys met one for the first time while walking out, and they do not recall the meeting with pleasure. It was a bitterly cold night, and their hands were sunk deep in their great coat pockets as they walked along a street. They were more intent on admiring the beauties of the town, than in taking note of their surroundings, when a big, gruff voice suddenly brought them to a halt. "Now then, what are you loitering for. Time you were getting back to barracks. And you ought to know better than to walk with your hands in your pockets like that." It was not so much what was said, as the manner in which it was said, that stung. The beauties of Chatham were forgotten, and the quondam civvies were seized with great wrath. But they were discreet. They remembered they were in a position where it was their duty not to make reply; theirs not to reason why, and springing to attention walked off with a dignified soldierly bearing and without speaking a word. They said quite a lot in barracks, however. Their language there was original, but not flattering to the red cap.

Time, and probably the Consul, will not permit of a detailed account of life in barracks. All that remains for the writer to do, therefore, as the request of the members of the Hongkong contingent stationed at Chatham, is to convey to the friends of each, hearty greetings. We are here to work and fight, and are working, and trust soon to be fighting for England and right. When the titanic struggle is ended we will look forward to the day when it may be our pleasure to meet old friends here, with comrades in Hongkong.

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TIGER ATTACKS POLICE.

INDIAN KILLED.

European Badly Mauled.

An Indian constable was killed and a European constable badly mauled by a tiger in the New Territories this morning. For more than a year now there have been periodic reports by the villagers in the district between Fanling and Shaohok of depredations by these beasts, but only on few occasions has one been seen.

Constables Goucher and Hollands, who are stationed at Shing Shui, the village near the Fanling golf course, received information this morning that two villagers were mauled in an encounter with a tiger a few miles from Fanling along the branch railway line, and set out to make inquiries.

Thinking that the stories of their informants were probably exaggerated, they went only lightly armed, but what subsequently happened proved that the Chinese had understated, rather than overstated the case. Constable Goucher, who now lies seriously injured in the Government Civil Hospital, took with him a shot gun, and P.C. Hollands, had only a small calibre automatic pistol, such as the European police usually carry on night duty.

Their guide took them along the railway line towards a small village in the vicinity of Leung Yut Tau, and indicated a small thicket in which he said the beast was last seen. Two Indian policemen, armed with carbines, were of the party, but they were across some paddy fields on the other side of the plantation and were out of range of the exciting incidents which promptly followed.

Picking up a piece of dirt the Chinese threw it into the bushes, and in the words of P.C. Hollands, with a huge roar a big striped tiger, almost as big as a small pony, sprang out.

The policemen were quite unprepared for this sudden attack. They were standing close together, and when the beast emerged they instinctively backed away at the same time levelling their quite inadequate weapons. The tiger selected Constable Goucher as the object of its attack.

With a big spring it leaped right upon him, ignoring the charge which he fired at it, and he was borne down in the paddy field, the big brute standing over him.

P.C. Hollands confessed that he had never seen a tiger in the flesh before, but he pluckily went to the assistance of his comrade and discharged all his eight cartridges at it.

This had the effect of scaring the beast, and it left the verge of the thicket, and made off into the bushes again.

P.C. Hollands attracted the attention of the Indians, and they at once went to Fanling for assistance, and came back with a train on which the injured constable was brought to Hongkong.

Constable Goucher, who some time ago discovered the tiger's spoor in this district, has one of his arms broken and torn, and his back is also badly lacerated.

On receipt of the news, the Acting Supt. of Police in the New Territories, Mr. Burlingham, set out with Mr. Martin and a squad of six Indians in search of the tiger, which they succeeded in stalking, but it was not accounted for before it had killed one of its attackers, an Indian policeman named Ruitan Singh.

The tiger, which is of the South China species, well-fed and hardy, is a huge beast weighing 250 lbs., and having a head of 10 inches; from tip to tip he measures 8 ft. 4 inches; height of withers 3 ft. 4 inches; round the fore-legs 17 inches round the head, over the ears, 2 ft. 6 inches; tail 3 ft. and the paws 6 inches each way.

A large crowd witnessed the arrival of the tiger and his unfortunate victim at the station, the body of the latter being conveyed to the Mortuary.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs Benjamin and Potts, share and general brokers, send us the following report:—

Feb. 28, 231 tons

Mar. 1, 249 "

" 2, 228 "

" 3, 255 "

" 4, 229 "

" 5, 229 "

" 6, 217 "

MURDER BY A SOLICITOR.

At Lancaster Assizes James Hargreaves, 44, a retired solicitor, of Blackpool, was found guilty of the murder of Frank Hinchcliffe, a solicitor's clerk, of Blackpool, by shooting him on July 13. The jury, however, found the prisoner was insane, and the Judge (Mr. Justice Sankey) ordered him to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

LATEST COMMUNIQUE FROM FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

THE GREEK POLITICAL CRISIS.

THE LATEST COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, Mar. 8, 1 a.m.
The evening communiqué, issued in Paris, states:—
Four German counter-attacks at Notre Dame de Lorette and north of Arras failed. We gained a footing in the strongly fortified wood west of Perthes and captured prisoners north of Perthes. We also gained ground at the ridge north of Insmail, captured another trench to the north of Beauséjour and repulsed a counter-attack at Consequoy Wood to the north of Verdun. We made progress in the hands of Reichsackerkopf in the Vosges and repulsed five counter-attacks at Hartmannswillerkopf.

FRESH RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Mar. 8, 2.5 a.m.
A Petrograd official message states: Our offensive continues on the left of the Niemen and to the north-west of Grodno, where we drove back the Germans beyond Spozkine and Tympsk. We are advancing vigorously in the Mlava region, where we captured 517 prisoners. We are also advancing over a wide front on the Forest and Augustow fortress. At Osewicz we repulsed two heavy batteries. The fighting in the region of Pelitza, on the left bank of the Vistula, is assuming the character of a great battle. The Austrian attacks in the Carpathians, between Cadars, on the River San, continue. In a Russian counter-attack on Saturday night an Austrian detachment, which had crossed the San, was annihilated.

GREEK POLITICAL CRISIS.

CABINET RESIGNS.

LONDON, March 8.
A telegram from Athens says that in the Chamber of Deputies, Mr. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, announced that the King, having disapproved of the Government's policy, the Cabinet had resigned.

THE COUNCIL OF EX-PREMIERS.

LONDON, Mar. 8, 1 a.m.
A telegram from Athens states that a Council of Ex-Premiers was held under the presidency of the King. Mr. Venizelos, Dragomiris, Theodorakis, Ralli and General Demasmanis attended. The huge crowds present cheered Mr. Venizelos. The King offered the Premiership to Mr. Zaimis, who asked for twenty-four hours to consider the offer.

TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 8.
The monthly Board of Trade returns show that in February imports increased by £3,215,163, while exports decreased by £15,084,860. The increases in imports were in food, drink, and tobacco, £7,119,326; and raw wool £1,087,873. The chief decreases in exports were in manufactures and cotton, £4,582,370; and wool £1,364,481.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Mar. 7, 5.10 p.m.
Today's Paris communiqué says:—
There were lively artillery actions at Neuport and Ypres. Our progress yesterday in the ravines to the north-west of Beau Sejour caused the Germans last night to make a fresh counter-attack, which was repulsed. There have been intermittent cannonades from Lys to the Aisne. Our progress yesterday at Perthes has been maintained. Our well-directed fire on a farm at Pont au Mousson created a panic among the German occupants, who fled into the woods, pursued by our shells. Small bodies of Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our outposts near the Forest of Paroy.

LONDON, Mar. 7, 1.20 a.m.
The Paris evening communiqué says:—
North of Arras, our counter-attack in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette has continued to progress. The Germans, who brought large forces into action, suffered a severe reverse there. In Champagne, the German counter-attack on the ravine north west of Beau Sejour was repulsed. Our progress at Hartmannswillerkopf, in the Vosges, comprises 300 metres of German trenches. On Friday evening we repulsed a counter-attack opposite Uffholtz, and blew up an ammunition store at Cernay. On Friday night we swept the enemy's advance posts that were trying to establish themselves on Sillekerkopf, east of Hohnack.

THE FIGHTING ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

RUSSIANS ENTER ANOTHER AUSTRIAN TOWN.

LONDON, March 5, 10.30 p.m.
A Petrograd communiqué says:—
There has been obstinate fighting on some sectors of the Niemen-Vistula front. Our troops are advancing successfully. We captured at Moczars several hundreds of prisoners and six quick-firing guns and made captives when we stormed the fortifications of Konopka. We captured in the Carpathians the enemy's fortified positions to the south of Zelezhichine. The Austrian attacks yesterday were somewhat less vigorous. The Russians entered Stanislau and successfully crossed the River Lukva.

OBSTINATE FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 7, 1.20 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué says that on the left bank of the Niemen the Germans were driven back behind the railway station at Sierno and also in the Liepny district. Obstinate fighting continued on the roads to Lomva on Friday night, to dislodge the enemy from a commanding height west of the Slavaki-Lomva road. We captured near Karnowo seven machine-guns. In the Carpathians the Austrians continue to make futile attacks in the direction of Balizrod. After expelling the Austrians from their fortified positions along the Bystrica River, capturing a hundred of them, we continued the offensive.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIAN SPOILS.

LONDON, March 6, 2.35 a.m.
A Petrograd message says that between February 21st and March 3rd, the Russians captured in the fighting near Stanislau 18,075 prisoners, five guns, 63 mitrailleurs, and numerous trunks.

THE "DACIA" CAPTURE DECLARED LEGAL.

LONDON, March 5.
A message from Paris says that the Minister of Marine has announced that the Dacia was captured by the French auxiliary cruiser Europa, and that the Prefect of Brest has pronounced the capture legal.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

TWO GERMAN VESSELS REPORTED SUNK.

LONDON, Mar. 5, 2.30 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that destroyers off Dover, yesterday afternoon, sank the German submarine U.S. The officers and men were captured.

ANOTHER SUNK IN THE CHANNEL.

LONDON, Mar. 5.
The West Hartlepool steamer Alston reports that she sank a German submarine in the Channel.

SHELLED BY FRENCH DESTROYER.

LONDON, Mar. 6, 2.55 a.m.
An official announcement in Paris states that a French destroyer shelled a German submarine of the U2 type in the Channel, on Thursday. Three shells hit the submarine, which dived, leaving no traces.

"THORDIS" REPORT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Mar. 5, 2.30 p.m.
The Admiralty confirms that examination of the Thordis shows the vessel rammed, and in all probability sank, a German submarine.

A GERMAN DENIAL.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
An Amsterdam message states that a semi-official telegram from Berlin admits that the Thordis, on the 4th inst., rammed a submarine, but states that the submarine was only slightly damaged, and has returned to port.

INCITEMENT TO PIRACY.

LONDON, Mar. 5.
An official announcement in Paris shows that owing to her lack of success, Germany has been re-doubling her efforts to incite the crews of the submarines to piracy. An inspecting Admiral paid a visit to Wilhelmshaven and promised exceptional rewards for the sinking of merchantmen. He recommended submarines, if possible, to seize what they could aboard merchantmen.

GERMAN AIRSHIP ATTACKS BRITISH OIL STEAMER.

LONDON, March 5.
A British oil-tank steamer which has arrived in the Humber reports that between Yarmouth and Sparhead a German airship approached. The airship descended, and dropped three bombs. Fortunately, the Captain had time to take a zig-zag course, and the bombs fell harmlessly. The Captain, also, as a precaution, got the ship's boats ready for launching.

THE DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

THE INNER FORTS BEING ATTACKED.

LONDON, Mar. 6, 9.35 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that a despatch from Vice-Admiral Carden reports that the bombardment of the Dardanelles was continued on the 3rd inst. and subsequent days. Battle-ships and sea-planes were active, despite the unfavourable weather; but Thursday was fine, and mine-sweeping steadily progressed. Landing parties continued the clearance of the entrance and had skirmishes with the enemy. The British casualties were: 16 killed, 3 missing and 25 wounded. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth, on Friday, began to attack the narrows, by indirect fire, supported by H.M.S. Indefatigable and Prince George. Satisfactory results were obtained against three forts.

BRITISH SQUADRON BOMBARDS SMYRNA.

LONDON, Mar. 6.
The Press Bureau also announces that Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Peirse, Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies station, has arrived at Smyrna. A squadron of battleships and cruisers methodically bombarded Fort Yenidje for two hours, inflicting considerable damage. A bombardment at closer range has now begun in favourable weather. The reduction of the Smyrna defences is a necessary incident to the main operations.

FORTS SILENCED.

A message from Athens states that the forts on the heights of Smyrna have been silenced by the English squadron, which is now bombarding the forts at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna.

A FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
The French Ministry of War announces that, in view of the situation in the Dardanelles, it has been decided to concentrate an Expeditionary Force in North Africa, to be in readiness to embark at a moment's notice and to proceed wherever required.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET MADE FOR THE BOSPHORUS.

LONDON, Mar. 5.
A telegram from Paris says it is reported that the Russian Fleet was sighted off Bourgas, making for the Bosphorus.

LATEST DETAILS.

LONDON, Mar. 8, 1 a.m.
A Paris communiqué states:—The "Queen Elizabeth," on the 6th inst., bombarded from the Gulf of Saros, the Forts of Hamidieh, which the "Hamidieh" and "Sultanieh" were defending, and Chanak. Simultaneously, the battleships in the Dardanelles bombarded Dardania and Soghandro.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRENCH LINER IN DISTRESS.

LONDON, March 6.
Lloyds' agent at Valentia Island (off the S.W. coast of Ireland) reports that the liner La Touraine has wirelessed that she is on fire and in distress.

The liner left New York on February 28th for Havre. Steamers are now proceeding to her assistance.

LONDON, March 7.
A later telegram from Queenstown says that a wireless message states that La Touraine is burning fiercely. The liner Rotterdam is standing by La Touraine.

LATER.
A message from Paris states that the fire on La Touraine is apparently under control. [La Touraine is a steamer of 5,429 tons, and belongs to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.—Ed.]

DEATH OF EARL CADOGAN.

LONDON, March 6.
The death is recorded of Earl Cadogan. [The deceased, who was born in 1840, was elected M.P. for Bath in 1883, and two years later was appointed Under-Secretary of State for War, and subsequently Under-Secretary for the Colonies. He was afterwards appointed Lord Privy Seal, and retired from the office to have the post of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. His heir is Viscount Chelsea.—Ed.]

THE STAMP REVENUE.

Peking, Mar. 6.
The stamp revenue for January and February amounted to \$300,000.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A mandate appoints Chow Chi Chai acting Minister of Agriculture and Chow Hok Hi, acting Minister of Finance.

SPORTING.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

R.G.A. Defeat the Navy.

The R.G.A. and the Navy met under the auspices of the United Services League at Happy Valley, on Saturday, when the R.G.A. won by 2 goals to 1. The only goal scored, averaged their recent defeat by the Navy of three goals to nil. Robben, who was included in the team at the last moment, scored the goal which brought about the Navy's first defeat in this competition. Hard kicking dogged the efforts of the Navy. A stinging shot collided with the post, while numerous other chances were spoiled by inferior shooting. The Navy fell away as the game progressed and the defence was always worried by the combination of the artillerymen. A reliable defence gave the soldiers a considerable advantage. The soldiers' centre half, Pascoe, gave a fine performance, which did as much as anything to break up the Navy's attack. The soldiers swarmed around the defence and after many an anxious time at the goal-mouth the whistle blew leaving them the victors.

OLYMPIC TENNIS CLUB.

New Officers Appointed.

At a meeting of members on Saturday afternoon the future of the Olympic Tennis Club was discussed, and a unanimous wish that the club should continue having been expressed, officers were appointed to fill vacancies which have arisen. Mr. H. A. Stevens, the club secretary, expressed his regret that he was no longer able to carry on this office, and presented a statement which showed that when assets are taken into account the club is solvent, but it was decided to furnish cash for immediate needs by a subscription among the present members; and to raise the subscription from \$2 to \$2.50 monthly. Mr. A. Viveash was elected secretary. Mr. G. Harper, treasurer, and Messrs D. G. Wilson, Stevens, R. J. Kelly, R. G. Southerton, and C. J. Higginbottom the committee. There are vacancies for new members.

THREE YEARS FOR ARSON.

At Worcester-shire Assizes Mr Justice Avey sentenced Frank Elower, a member of the Canadian Contingent, to three years' penal servitude for setting fire to a house at Kilderminter, where he formerly carried on business as a hairdresser. When the fire took place, on Easter Monday morning in last year, a large stock of petrol was on the prisoner's premises, and the positions of vessels containing it and a piece of rope which appeared to have been soaked in petrol were such that the fire, once started, would be very difficult to develop. On Easter Sunday the prisoner disappeared, and went to Canada under a false name. He recently returned in uniform, and was arrested. His stock and fixtures were insured for £1,200, but no claim was made.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

To-day's Advertisements

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Rail or Auto
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features
-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly-
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address—"BECOME"
215

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Colonel A. Chapman, V.D.
MUSKETRY (STANDARD TEST).
Musketry (trained men and recruits) will be carried out as follows:—
Saturday, 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m., and Sunday, 14th inst., at 9.30 a.m.: Scouts Company.
Members must attend punctually at the times stated above. Any man arriving late will not be allowed to fire.
Note.—Only members who have fired Para I can fire the Standard Test.
Officers on duty, in the Butts, Saturday, 13th inst.: Lieut. Kennett; Sunday, 14th inst.: Lieut. C. Smith.
An Officer of the Scouts will be present each day to take charge of the firing point and sufficient N.C.O.s of the Scouts Co. will attend to assist the Instructor. Field glasses should be carried by every man possessing them.

PROMOTION.
Pte. D. Davies, Stratcher Bearer Section, is promoted to be Corporal, dated 6th March, 1915.
LEAVE.
The under-mentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—
Pte. W. H. Church from 12th March, 1915, to 12th March, 1916.
Pte. D. J. Lewis from 12th March, 1915, to 12th March, 1916.

PARADES.
Parades for Tuesday, 9th inst.:—
Units on duty at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks, under Officers on duty.
5 p.m.—Civil Service Co.—Table "C"
Machine Gun Course on Kennedy Road Range. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will attend.
5.15 p.m.—No. 2 Section Artillery—10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. Remainder—Squad and Co. drill under Company Commanders, on Cricket Ground.

ORDERLY OFFICER: Lieut. Weall.
ORDERLY SERGEANT: Corp. Lowick.
To-morrow (Tuesday):—
At Volunteer Headquarters:—7 p.m. today to 7 a.m. to-morrow: Scouts Company; 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 9th inst.: No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.; 7 p.m. 9th inst. to 7 a.m. 10th inst.: Scouts Company; 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 10th inst.: Mount Austin Barracks.—7 p.m. today to 7 a.m. to-morrow and 7 p.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 10th inst.: No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Company.

WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY to Teach English in an Anglo-Chinese College (boys).
Apply "Y."
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, March 8, 1915. 216

NOTICE.

If you are afraid your CAR is not doing the power gives me the maker's horse power and I will test your engine, find its horse power and return the car with the original horse power.

R. WHITE, M.I.E.S.
Machinery Expert.
Craigville.
6, Fiddler's Hill, Room 6.
Hongkong, March 8, 1915. 215

MACHINERY EXPERT.

CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER.
CONSULTING STATIONARY ENGINEER.
NAVAL ARCHITECT.
Contractor for Steel Ships, any size, any shape.
Contractor for Apartment Houses, American Plan, and Marine Surveyor, anywhere.
Appraisals.
ROBERT WHITE, M.I.E.S.
"Craigville."
8, Ice House St., Room 6.
Hongkong, March 8, 1915. 216

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
THERE is a GARAGE about to be opened in Hongkong, at 23, Wanchai Road, one of the Largest Garages in Town. Clean and No Rust and Fire Proof. There are no Shovel Engineers (like) usual. My two mechanics served their apprenticeship of five years at Kowloon Dock, and were fitted with me on one of the Indo-China steamers sailing for Calcutta seven years ago.
No, I don't want any Scrap, Second-hand, or any old iron.
I want the very best cars first class and the Builders' horse power.
That is all I want. I'll guarantee to give your Car up to its Highest Efficiency in a very short time.

ROBERT WHITE, M.I.E.S.
Machinery Expert.
Hongkong, March 8, 1915. 217

A LIFE-MAKER.
It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

"KING GEORGE IV"

Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.

One of the principal brands of the
DISTILLERS
COMPANY,
LIMITED

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
Capital employed over £1,000,000.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
TEL. No. 135.



STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s *Albatross* arrived at Hongkong on Friday, March 5th, and will be despatched from this port on Sunday morning, March 7th, making her due to arrive at this port on Tuesday morning, March 9th.

Other Vessels.

The *s.s. Orissa* from Shanghai and Kobe, left Moji on the 4th March, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th March.

The *s.s. Italia* sailed from Calcutta on the 25th February, and may be expected here on or about the 11th March.

The *Great Northern S.S. Co.'s s.s. Albatross* from Seattle arrived at Yokohama on the 22nd February. She will leave Yokohama via usual Japan Ports and Manila on the 24th February for Hongkong, where she is expected here on or about the 12th March.

The *s.s. Sampo* sailed from Calcutta on the 1st March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The *Barber Line's s.s. Bolton* left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 29th January, and is therefore expected to arrive here about the beginning of April.

Latest Advances.

The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s *Albatross* left Singapore for this port on the 6th March, afternoon, with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 12th March, at about daylight.

The *S. & A. Co.'s s.s. Empress* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on 6th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 25th March.

The *M. M. Co.'s s.s. Polynesia* with the French Mail, is due to arrive here on the 9th March.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 25 cts. per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 2, 3, and 4 should be sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

Not Advertisements should be sent in 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "China Mail," Hongkong. Code: A.C.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 8, 1915.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria	7.30	29.78	23	—	—	0	—
Namoo	8.30	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	9.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	10.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	11.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	12.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	13.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osaka	14.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	15.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigaki	16.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shirakami	17.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakayama	18.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	19.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	20.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	21.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	22.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	23.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	24.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	25.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	26.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	27.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	28.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	29.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	30.30	—	—	—	—	—	—

G. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory March 8, 1915.

Barometer, reduced to sea level, at 7.30 a.m. 29.78.

Thermometer, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit 73.

Thermometer, in the sun, in degrees Fahrenheit 81.

Thermometer, at 5 feet, in degrees Fahrenheit 73.

Thermometer, at 10 feet, in degrees Fahrenheit 73.

TO LET.

TO LET.

No. 2, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st April.
No. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Peak.
1st May: Furnished or unfurnished.
A HOUSE on BARKER ROAD, Peak.
Apply to
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, March 6, 1915. 211

TO LET.

QUARANTON, 15 Peak. Furnished, from 1st Week April, moderate rental.
2 minutes from Tram.
Apply to G. TISDALL,
at above address.
Hongkong, March 5, 1915. 209

TO LET.

SMALL BUNGALOW, Barker Road, Peak, suitable for one or two Bachelors.
Apply 'BUNGALOW',
c/o 'China Mail' Office.
Hongkong, Nov. 3, 1914. 1150

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914. 128

TO LET.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Verandah, at moderate terms. Immediate possession.
Apply to
No. 7, Upper Mosque Terrace.
Hongkong, February 26, 1915. 179

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the JERMAN BANK.
GODOWN, No. 9 Ice House Street.
OFFICES facing the Harbour between the HONGKONG CLUB and Post Office.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.

THE PEAK. THE KENNELS.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914. 1074

TO LET.

OFFICES—Second Floor, Powell's Buildings.
3 ROOMS—Light and Airy. Immediate Possession.
Apply to
A. B. MOULDER & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 5, 1915. 210

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, the PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1915. 88

TO LET.

PLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
PENYREH, Minden Row, Kowloon, 9 Rooms House with Tennis Court.
1 & 2 MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5 Rooms House with Tennis Court.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Hampton Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, KOWLOON.
Apply to
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, March 4, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
1 HILLSIDE, 110, The Peak.
GODOWN'S NEW FRAYS, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN'S at Wanchai.
25, WONGNEIGHBOUR Road.
Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1915. 240

TO LET.

No. 50, The Peak (5 Cameron Villas).
No. 61, The Peak (No. 2 Cameron Villas).
BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path.
KIRKENDALL, furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak.
Small Bungalow adjoining "GLEN SHIEL" Barker Road, Peak.
ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon. From 1st February, 1915.
ROOMS suitable for Offices on the First Floor of No. 3, Daddell Street.
No. 2 DES VEOUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).
EILANDONAN No. 54 Mount Kailash Road, 5 rooms unfurnished from 1st March.
No. 1 Nathan Road Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview) from 1st February.
SHORNLIFFE, Garden Road to let (furnished) (6 Rooms).
No. 3, GOUGH HILL ROAD, The Peak, furnished or unfurnished. From 1st April, 1915.
Apply to
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, March 2, 1915. 1027

RECRUITING IN SCOTLAND.

(From Our Scottish Correspondent.)

The circulars of the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee are now nearly all despatched, and in a short time the authorities will be in a position to estimate pretty closely the numbers available in the field as the result of voluntary effort in Scotland. The chaffin of those who are too old or too young, or who are physically unfit, continues to find vigorous expression in the replies. Those over age are quite convinced that they could give as good an account of themselves as younger men. Thus a veteran of 61 writes,—"Had artillery training: good rifle shot: would like to get within 500 yards of the Kaiser with a good rifle: I would save our Government a lot of trouble." A man of 71 volunteers for home defence. He protests,—"If the President and I am confident I could dispose of one or two of them before I died." Another, excluded both by the age and height limits, bursts into verse.

"Much as I would like to do the kill, And at the Kaiser have a tilt, I fear that age and height do bar Me from the stricken field of war."

An unfortunate man who suffers from tuberculosis says,—"I feel my position very much, and I feel that I would be a waste on my behalf as I could do my share with my fellow men at the present time. It seems to be a consolation to those who are debarred from serving in the forces to be able to do something to help those who are fighting for them. Many examples are afforded of which one may be quoted. I have been doing my little bit, although over the age limit: since last August I have been hair-cutting and shaving all soldiers and sailors free of charge, and up-to-date the total amounts to 4750. A patriotic writer,—"The old man's willing to take the shilling. But he's too old to go to killing. There is no doubt as to how the war will end in the mind of a man average who wants to fight and who urges as a point in his favour that he "has been in Germany before. He no doubt considers that his topographical knowledge might be of value to our Army in the near future. Another pleads that he is "accustomed to rheumatism, and did six years in the regiment." An unfortunate father, whose two sons have apparently not conducted themselves with due propriety, makes the candid confession,—"I am the only thing they ever did that I approved of."

All over the North-East of Scotland an eager desire to enlist has been shown. writes M. S. B. in the "Scotsman." On outside and Devonshire some parishes have been what I could name a girl is doing the work of the post-runner. In another parish a woman is actually shepherding a flock of sheep for the time being. Schoolmasters have gone, and schoolmistresses take their place. Banks and post offices have to get female clerks to fill vacant places. An instance of fine zeal occurred in October last.

"I'm not to be taken in," said a ploughman to the farmer, who replied, "But ye naun bid till ye mak' the raise an' thack the stacks." The reply was in a time for thackin' stacks, but for shakin' Germans. A fine young fellow, a kind horseman on a farm at the back of Beauchamp, was keen to go, although he had to leave a young wife and a first child behind. The farmer in vain remonstrated, and then began to sneer. "Oh there's ailler tairt. Yir wife'll be gettin' fatter chills, and twan' a' sapience for the bairn!" The reply was a stinging one, though deserved. "Gae awa'! Yir vera soul's in ailler! But it's ailler I'm ailler, yir sodgerin'!"—A crofter on the banks of the Bogie was very proud of his boy, who had gone to Keith and had joined the Gordon Highlanders. Probably the tone was somewhat boastful, more so than the neighbours enjoyed. At least one neighbour who called became critical in the course of the "crack" round the evening fire, as they discussed each one the soldier who had left the parish. "Weel, Bobbie," he said, "they may get on in course, but they mak' a boddy. He daed they," said the father, "but ye ken the auld sayin', 'nabour, raw leather raxes weel.' A farmer confessed to me that he was very sorry to lose one of his men, the best behaved man about the place. "He was a quite canny chiel, I never thought of him bein' a soldier. He spent some time in reasoning with the young man, but could not persuade him to stay after the Marstonian term. "I canna bid a man, said the lad, "for I canna sleep at night. Whenever I get hold of the reins to drive a steed, something says to me, 'Get hold of a rifle! I canna bid ye any longer.' A crofter who occasionally preaches at some meetings went to reason with a neighbouring crofter, who, though married and with a small family, had offered to join the Territorials at Peterhead. "Hoo can ye leave yir wife and bairns provided for, Andrew?" "They're in the Lord's hands, just as well as yin's," said Andrew. "An' there's the coon't thesoo the help; an' the calf, an' the pig mair than pay the rent. Nae fear." "Weel, ye should thank the gude God for that," said the once and future soldier. "See I div, said Andrew, "an' I thank the coon't the soe fortyty." The letter from the front very much helped recruiting in Now and Dec. They were read at several meetings. One of them said,—"I killed two Germans, an' stuck an' bayonet into another." The father told the story with great triumph to his neighbours, adding,—"Fa wad he thocht that o' our Gordie? I just said, 'Weel weel, Gordie was aye foun' o' d'inn; let sae deil dinn' anither."

THE HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding the Admiralty "bars," which has been found to be 3 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamou Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the heights given in the table.

March 9th to 10th, 1915.

HIGH WATER.

Low WATER.

March 9th to 10th, 1915.

March 9th to 10th, 1915.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Chipping, British steamer, 1,190, T. Adcock, Swatow March 6, Ballant, JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., Ltd.

Swatow, Russian str., 990, G. Baiding, Port Court and Hichow March 6, Col and Pig—CHINESE.

Frühling, Norwegian str., 391, J. Christensen, Bangkok February 24, Rice, ALABAND, THORSEN & Co.

March 7.
Solania, British steamer, 4,709, D. A. Gardiner, South Africa Jan. 25, General, BASS LINE, Ltd.

Chingyong, British steamer, 1,383, A. E. Higgins, Foochow March 4, Amoy 5, and Swatow 6, General—DOUGLAS STRAITS TRADING CO., Ltd.

Choyang, British str., 1,434, Holmwood, Swatow March 6, General—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., Ltd.

Ching Chow, British steamer, 1,195, J. Doyle, Kwang-yun Mar. 4, Liao Stone—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

March 8.
Fookchow, British str., 1,227, J. R. Owen, Shanghai Mar. 4, General—BYSTANDER & SWAN.

Glenloch, British str., 1,434, P. S. Bainbridge, Singapore Mar. 2, General—CHINESE.

Indra, British steamer, 3,067, A. Smith, Shanghai March 4, General—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., Ltd.

Swatow, British str., 4,359, T. J. Coldwell, Bombay via Karachi Feb. 20, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 7.
Ching, for Saigon and Marseilles. Havre, for Chingwangto. Targui, for Hongkong. Myojima Maru, for Takao. Zafiro, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Amoy and Haiphong. Swatow Maru, for Singapore and Bombay. Swatow Maru, for Swatow and Tamsui. Swatow Maru, for Swatow.

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